

REMARKS

Claims 42, 43, 85, and 86 are active in the application. Claims 42 and 85 have been amended. Claims 42 and 85 have been amended to require that the environmental database model provide a two dimensional or three dimensional representation of at least one physical environment. Figure 9 of the application specifically shows a two dimensional representation and Figure 10 of the application specifically shows a three dimensional representation.

As was discussed previously, the present invention is a computerized method and system which associates and displays measurements or quality metrics and descriptive information of networks, infrastructure or other objects in a spatially distributed environment. As one example, Figures 9 and 10 illustrate associating textual strings and/or graphical icons with locations and/or regions within a 2D or 3D representation of a floor plan of a building, respectively. The environment could be indoor or outdoor, and could be, for example, a street map of a city (see page 38, line 26). Using a pull down window, such as that shown in figure 6 of the application, text strings or icons with associated measurement information or quality measures can be selected and be associated with a defined location or region in the display of the environment, such as region 902, 903 or 904, or point 905, or the counseling room 906, shown in Figure 9 of the application. As explained on page 39 of the application, as an exemplary embodiment of the invention, any reading that is associated with the text string "counseling room 101D" can then be displayed within the computer representation of the environment, and can be edited and changed at any time. This invention, thus, provides the flexibility of site-specific display of collected measurement readings (and/or other quality measures) even though the reading themselves (and/or inputted quality measures) do not contain absolute positioning information such as latitude-longitude coordinates or X,Y, Z coordinates (see page 39, at line 26).

The claimed invention contemplates an association of measurement information and descriptive information for a distributed group of objects or networks, and a display of the measurement information and/or descriptive

information in the context of an environmental database (e.g., representing actual physical objects distributed in physical space).

Claims 42 and 43 were rejected for lacking statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101. This rejection is traversed in view of the amendments above.

Independent claim 42 now requires application in the technical arts. In particular, the collected measurement information and descriptive information are stored electronically in a computer or computer network, and the displaying step for displaying the measurement information or descriptive information together with a portion of the environmental database model is performed on a display.

The use of a computer is shown in Figure 7 and the display is presented on Figures 9 and 10. In view of the amendment, the rejection should now be withdrawn.

Claim 42 was rejected for indefiniteness under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. This rejection is traversed.

Claim 42 clearly recites in well accepted Markush group format that the selections from the predefined set of selections are selected from the group consisting of text strings and icons. As explained on page 26, lines 24 et seq., the invention utilizes a set of one or more textual strings and/or graphical icons.

Figure 3 shows examples of textual strings and Figures 4a-d shows examples of graphical icons. In view of the above, this rejection should now be withdrawn.

While not part of the rejection, the Examiner has stated that the text “may be” should be changed to “are” when referring to the “physical objects or networks”. The undersigned disagrees. As is discussed in the application, the invention will allow, among other things, for visualizing communication network performance or a representation of the physical environment before the network is installed (i.e., no physical objects or networks necessarily need to be distributed in the physical environment during the planning stage). Similarly, for example, the invention allows for the inventorying of furniture, even if no furniture yet exists in the particular room being observed. What the claims, as amended, require is an environmental database which provides a two dimensional or three dimension representation of the physical environment, and a display for displaying collected measurement information or descriptive information together with at least a portion of said environmental database model. As an example of a practical

application of the invention, and with reference to Figure 11 of the application, it can be seen that a floor plan of a building can be displayed with, for example, text strings 1102 and graphical icons 1101.

Claims 42, 43, 85, and 86 have been rejected as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,791,571 to Lamb. This rejection is traversed.

Claims 42 and 85 have been amended to require that the environmental database model provide a two dimensional or three dimensional representation of said at least one physical environment. In the practice of this invention, as is shown by example in Figure 11, textual strings or graphical icons are shown on the display in conjunction with a two dimension or three dimensional representation of at least a portion of a particular physical environment. Claims 42 and 85 also require that the measurement information and descriptive information that is collected be associated and stored in the computer. Thus, as is shown by example in Figure 11, it can be seen that the wireless performance metrics (for example), are acceptable in the lab 104, as is indicated by the smiling icon 1101.

In sharp contrast, Lamb does not show or describe or suggest displaying a two dimensional or three dimensional representation of a physical environment. Rather, Lamb is concerned with how multimedia information can be presented on a display. In Lamb, multimedia information is contained within geometrical objects which can be located anywhere within a working area. See particularly Figure 2 of Lamb which shows the working area positioned on an HTML environment with several geometrical objects, each of which contain information, being positioned on the working area. Figures 4 and 5 of Lamb shows a particular example where one can review pricing, age, milage, and distance to dealership information if one were searching for an automobile to purchase (Figure 4). Pictures of the vehicles with additional details can be reviewed (Figure5).

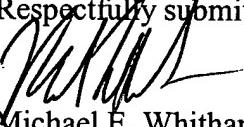
Completely absent from Lamb is any showing of a two dimensional or three dimensional representation of a particular physical environment being displayed in conjunction with textual strings or icons, where the measurement information and descriptive information have been associated and stored. In view of the above, this rejection should now be withdrawn.

Based on the above amendments and remarks, claims 42, 43, 85, and 86 are now in *prima facie* condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance at an early date is requested.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

A provisional petition is hereby made for any extension of time necessary for the continued pendency during the life of this application. Please charge any fees for such provisional petition and any deficiencies in fees and credit any overpayment of fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-2041.

Respectfully submitted,



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